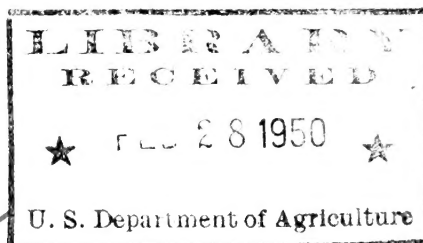


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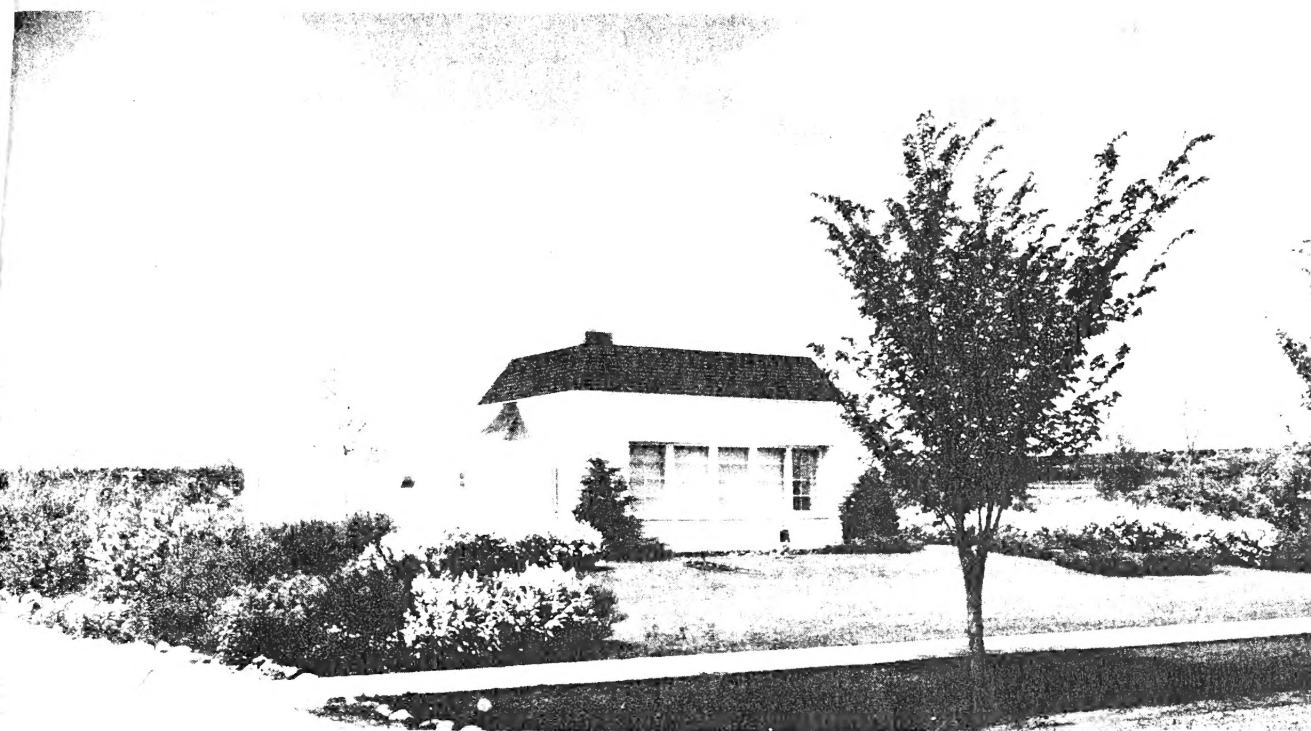
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- 1950 -



Aristocrats

of
Northern
Gardens



A Selected List of the Best up to date dependable varieties for the Gardens of the North

STYLES CHANGE - The plant breeders of experiment stations keep giving us new and better fruits and flowers that push aside the older plants that have served their time. Burbank, Hansen, Haralson, Yeager, Leslie, Kerr and other plant breeders, with a seeming wand of magic, have been bringing forth an array of youngsters that are of decided improvement over their parents. The best of these have a hardier constitution, richer color, better quality and show a decided improvement over the old. It costs money and takes courage for a nurseryman to throw out the out-dated ones and produce the new ones in quantity, and do it quickly. The Northwest Nursery Management believes it owes this policy to its people whom it serves. We take pleasure and a bit of pride in helping to lift this northern area into an equal position in horticulture with the states of the east and west.

We here offer to our patrons a carefully selected list of the best varieties of both fruit trees and flowers. While bringing in the best of the new things we have kept the older ones that still deserve a place.

"Builders
of
Beautiful
Gardens"

**The
NORTHWEST
NURSERY
CO.**

Valley City
North Dakota

The New and Better Fruits

A corn expert made the statement, "We have moved the corn belt 200 miles north in 20 years thru improved varieties." With equal truth and force we can say that the fruit belt has moved north 300 miles in the last 20 years. Today better apples are harvested in southern Manitoba than in Central South Dakota 20 years ago. The Northwest Nursery Company has watched and tested the new fruits as they appear at fruit breeding stations. We here offer some of them for first time, the best of the new fruits. Today we have reached the time when the farmer can safely plant a commercial orchard with confidence, knowing he will sell his product in a high priced consumers market at fully double prices received by Pacific Coast growers.

We offer in the following pages, a carefully selected list of the best of fruits for the northern garden of today.



Apples Crabs Plums Cherries

Apples and Crabs

BEACON. An early apple of Duchess season. Produced by Minn. Fruit Breeding Farms. Large, over all red apple of high quality. Excellent for eating or cooking. Remarkable that every apple is of first grade, perfect size and color. Truly a wonderful new apple. Perfectly hardy even in Winnipeg.

MELBA, An Early McIntosh. Melba comes from Canada. It is an early red McIntosh with that wonderful white flesh and flavor of the Snow apple and Cortland. It is bearing fine crops at Morden, Manitoba. A fine tree and perfectly hardy.

MINJON, Minnesota Jonathan. This new apple is creating a sensation among fruit growers. Developed at Minnesota University Farm. So near like the western Jonathan in color, size, form and quality it became known as Minnesota Jonathan. Fine for eating and cooking, keeps into winter. Should be an excellent fruit for home or commercial orchard.

YEAGER'S Sweet. A golden apple. This sweet golden apple was produced by Prof. A. F. Yeager at N. Dak. State Experiment Station. Fruit rather small, mild sweet delicious flavor. A remarkable eating apple. Ripens early. Very hardy.

WEALTHY. This fine fruit has such a poor tree that we have stopped recommending it to Northern planters. We believe that it may better be replaced by Minjon.

HARALSON. A winter apple. Haralson is making a fine reputation for itself. A fine large handsome red apple that will keep until spring. Good quality, crisp flesh, fine for eating and cooking. Compares favorably with Winesap. A strong thrifty tree of fine form. Perfectly hardy.

DOLGO CRAB. This beautiful and high quality crab apple has been displacing other crabs throughout all northern states. Developed by Prof. Hansen at Brookings, S. Dak. It bears heavily, brilliant red fruit in clusters. Prof. Hansen writes, "Fruit is full of juice, jells easily, makes a rich red jelly of beautiful color and excellent flavor." Prof. Alderman writes, "The Dolgo crab is the best one I know for northern conditions. It makes a handsome lawn tree with its symmetrical outline, light green foliage and fiery red fruit."

RED RIVER CRAB. New. A cross between Dolgo crab and Delicious apple. Hardy like its mother parent but has caught some of the flavor of the Delicious apple. Size larger than Dolgo; color rich red; quality the very finest for eating, cooking and preserving. This remarkable new crab is winning favor rapidly. We believe it to be the finest crab anywhere in the United States, and it was developed in North Dakota. Every farm and city yard should have a Red River.

MINN. #240. A new Minnesota University crab apple. A fruit of unusual fine quality. Medium size, light color, crisp flesh and a delicious crab for eating. When you eat one it's hard to stop. This promises to be a "best seller". We expect Minn. #240 to be named this year.

Plums

LACRESENT. This remarkable new plum bears fruit of an orange-gold color. Fruit of medium size and of exceedingly sweet and delicious flavor—a real "Sugar" plum of unusual quality. When loaded with ripe fruit, the tree presents a wonderful ornamental effect. We are confident this will become one of the most popular of all plums for home use. Extremely early. A strong, ornamental, upright grower making a good lawn tree.

MINN. #133. A new plum from Minn. Fruit Station. Extra large $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 inches. Equal to the best Oregon plum in size, appearance and quality. This is truly a sensational fruit, on a strong thrifty tree.

TECUMSEH. A new plum by Prof. N. E. Hansen. A rich red oval fruit. $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch through, nearly all even size, Hangs evenly over the tree. Heavy bearer of very high class fruit. Prof. Patterson of Sask. writes, "It is a high class plum for the North". And excellent fruit for either home or market.

UNDERWOOD. A large red fruit, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches through, flesh yellow, firm, crisp, juicy and rich quality, small pit. Ripens in August. Looks like a California plum. Developed by Minn. University Fruit Farm. Tree strong and hardy, bears every year. One of the very finest of plum fruits. Thrives in Dakota.

Hardy Cherry Hybrids

MORDENA. One of the newest and best of the red fleshed cherry hybrids. Developed by W. R. Leslie of Morden, Manitoba. A fine shapely tree, perfectly hardy, bears young. Fruit round, good size, purple flesh, small pit. Fine flavor, makes excellent sauce and the best of jelly and jams. Mordena is tops in the Sand cherry hybrid family.

OKA. A development by Dr. N. E. Hansen. Another fine Sand cherry-plum cross. Purple flesh fruit, small pit, 1 inch size, excellent quality for dessert or for canning. Bears heavily on trees only two years old. Tree is small but sturdy and healthy. Bears loads of fine fruit very quickly.

OPATA. Developed by Dr. N. E. Hansen by crossing improved Sand cherries with the Gold plum. Tree is a sturdy grower with spreading head, purplish color, flesh green, fine flavor and excellent for canning. Bears young and yields heavily. More Opatas have been planted than any other Sand cherry hybrid.

VALLEY CITY Cherry. This is an offspring of Compass cherry crossed with one of the best quality small plums. A truly improved Compass, secured from that veteran nurseryman, George Whiting. Tree fine and shapely, and makes a handsome ornamental. Fruit, true cherry form bright red, ripens evenly, very excellent for jellies and jams. Prettiest and most dependable of all the Sand cherry hybrids.

Flowering Cherries and Crabs

CISTENA, Red Leaf Cherry. This purple red Sand cherry hybrid, half Sand cherry and half plum, was developed by Dr. N. E. Hansen, the noted plant breeder of S. Dak. Leaves continue red throughout the entire growing year. Small cherry blossoms in spring. It supplies a pleasing and striking contrast in any shrub group.

PRUNUS TRILOBA. Often called "Flowering Almond", also "Flowering Plum" and "Rose Tree of China". It bursts into bloom in earliest spring with a profusion of deep pink rose-like flowers, which do look like roses. Plant with Snow Garland Spirea for striking effect.

HOPA, Red Flowering Crab. This charming crab, another product of Dr. Hansen's magic, has proved quite sensational. A thrifty crab tree of vigorous upright growth. It covers itself in spring with a mass of rich red apple blossoms. Many visitors drive to the Northwest Nursery grounds every spring to see a pair of large Hopa in bloom, and to leave their orders for Hopa trees. The tree is later covered with a great quantity of small purple apples.

MORDEN, Rosy Bloom Crab. The experimental station of Morden, Manitoba, has produced a remarkable cousin of Hopa. Flowers are large and a rich rosy color like a Sarah Bernhardt Peony. These are followed by small but brilliant shiny red crab apples that charm the landscape from August to November. A fine shade tree and a wonderful ornamental.

Berries

and

Bush Fruits



FRUITS OF ALL KINDS WILL KEEP GETTING SCARCER FOR AT LEAST TWO YEARS OF THE POST WAR PERIOD. HEALTH OF OUR FAMILY DEMANDS THAT WE MUST PROVIDE THESE FRUITS. The aim is to plant more of the quick yielding fruits—Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries, Strawberries, Rhubarb and Asparagus—to cut down the grocery bills. Many a homemaker has supplied the table with fresh fruit and the most delicious canned fruit for winter, and in addition supplied themselves with the easiest possible cash money. Markets here are very high in price. Local markets will absorb these things at twice the price paid the growers in western fruit markets.

Currants, Gooseberries, and Bush Cherries are ornamental and have a place in the landscape border as well as the small orchard. Great improvements have been made by fruit breeding stations. We offer below some of the finest and new varieties at popular prices.

BROOKS, Bush Cherry. The native Sand cherry has been developed by the Canadian Experiment Station at Brooks, Alberta. The Brooks Sand cherry is a remarkable fruit, purple color, size 1 inch. Stems covered with clusters of exceptionally fine flavored fruit. Excellent for sauce, jam and canning. Produces quickly and heavily, even in dry years. No garden in city or farm can afford to be without 10 or more of Brooks Bush Cherries.

RED LAKE, Currant. This new variety was produced by the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Station. Larger and more wonderful fruit than the high-priced perfection. Thrifty at home in this region. Red Lake bears large grape-like bunches of large red fruit. These should be picked by the stems in bunches and will market at a fancy price. Fine quality, very prolific, thrifty bush.

WHITE GRAPE, Currant. Large yellowish sweet fruit, mild flavor, excellent quality for fresh sauce and light colored jelly.

PIXWELL, Gooseberry. A new variety creating sensations among fruit growers. Developed by Prof. Yeager at the Fargo Agricultural College. Almost free of thorns. Fruit grows in clusters which are easily picked, hence it is named Pixwell. This berry is an extra fine quality, very heavy yielding, a beautiful bush for hedge or garden border. Ornamental, useful and profitable.

RUDDY, Raspberry. A new development from North Dakota Agricultural College developed by Prof. Yeager. First time this has been offered to the public. A very hardy, heavy bearing, high quality, purple berry. Ruddy makes the finest jam we have ever eaten. Has proved more hardy than Chief or Latham and promises to take the front of any Raspberry in this area. Our nursery sold \$80.00 worth of Ruddy Raspberries in the summer '42 from two rows, 150 ft. long. Ruddy will yield big cash returns quickly.

LATHAM, Raspberry. This berry has revolutionized Raspberry growing in the Northwest. It is now the leading commercial berry of Minnesota and fast replacing others throughout the U. S. Behaves well at Valley City, bearing good crops of large high quality berries. Ten days later than Chief.

ALPHA, Grape. An improved form of Beta. A cross

between Concord and wild grapes. A real hardy grape, strong, thrifty growing, bears heavily, fruit more tart than Concord, but more mild than wild grape. Excellent for jam, and produces the finest grape juice of any known variety.

PEARL, Grape. A new hardy white grape. Size of Beta, mild quality, excellent flavor, very productive. It adds a new fruit.

McDONALD, Rhubarb. A recent development of Canadian Fruit Breeding Farm. This rhubarb is so outstanding that it is in a class by itself. Exceptionally red in color, very high quality. Sweet flavor. Commands an exceptional price on the market because of its attractive quality. The demand has still kept the price rather high but the fruit is quite different from the common rhubarb. The McDonald Rhubarb is less tart and requires less sugar than the old sorts. We advise growers to get a start on the new McDonald.

ASPARAGUS, Paradise. A small patch of Asparagus continues to yield annual crops through many years. It produces much food with little effort. It is a health plant. The children need it. Paradise is an improved form of Mary Washington. We supply these only in the two and three year old heavy plants.

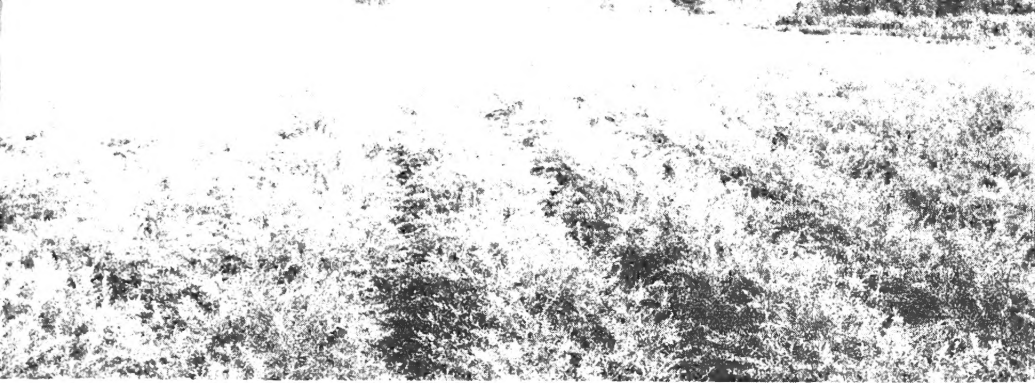
STRAWBERRIES. Successful strawberry growing is largely a matter of paying attention to directions. Strawberries are easy and simple to grow but demand reasonable attention. If instructions are followed, it is one of the surest of all crops known in the state. Many new varieties have been brought to the front. The greatest improvements are found in the everbearing, the best of which we offer below. Careful instructions are furnished with all shipments. We furnish only the strong young plants from newly set beds. We do not fill orders from "run out" fruit beds. From a patch, $\frac{1}{3}$ of an acre, the Northwest Nursery sold, from July to October, 1942, \$450.00 worth of Minn. #1166 everybearing strawberries.

Minn. #1166. This new Everbearing strawberry has created a mild sensation among the members of our nursery. A new fruit developed at Minn. Station, which has not yet been named. A New York grower tried to buy our entire stock in the spring of '42. This everbearing yields as heavily in its first early summer crop as Senator Dunlap, which is not an everbearing. Then it is followed throughout the summer in successive waves with four different crops, giving us a heavy crop in October. Fruit is of fine form and quality. It brought premium prices in the Valley City stores. This is the most remarkable strawberry in our experience. The quantity sold to any one person will be limited during the next two years. But each patron will be given a start.

Gem, Everbearing. This new everbearer has won an exceptional place among fruit growers. Fruit large, equal to Dunlap or other June standards, bears heavily throughout the summer and fall. Will bear a small crop the same season set out. A real improvement over the well known progressive.

Premier, June Bearing. One of the best new June bearing varieties. Has largely replaced Dunlap as a commercial fruit in Minnesota. A strong growing berry, very prolific, large shapely fruit of fine quality.

It's not a farm home without fruit - grow your own.



Hedges and Ornamental Shrubs

Hedges

- CARAGANA, Arb.** This is the most widely planted hedge plant on the North prairies, in both city and farm. Equally popular in Duluth, Winnipeg and Missoula. Good for big hedge on farms or trims well for dense city hedge. See shrubs for variety description.
- CARAGANA, Pygmaea.** This plant is ideal for small compact, graceful and formal hedge. Especially suited for along walk or curb or to border other shrubs. See shrubs.
- CHINESE Hedgewood.** A very quick growing hedge plant. May be kept well trimmed or grown into larger sheltering hedge. Good color, fine leaves and twigs.
- HONEYSUCKLE.** The new semi-dwarf honeysuckles make fine hedges, where a good quick size hedge is desired. Ideal for farms. Growing thriftily, rich foliage, striking bloom, and berries. Thrives in spite of neglect. See "Hilborn's New Orange Honeysuckle", shrubs for description.
- PERSIAN Lilac.** This is excellent for back ground or where large strong hedge is wanted. Fine colored foliage with graceful twigs, which keep green into November. Wonderful sight when in bloom. See Lilacs.
- RUSSIAN Olive.** Considered too coarse and uncontrollable for hedges.
- SNOWGARLAND Spirea.** A most beautiful and refined hedge plant. Narrow, upright, graceful. Wonderful bloom, fine twigs, small leaves, trim well. See shrubs.
- VAN HOUTTI, Spirea.** The well known "Bridal Wreath", makes a beautiful, informal hedge that is a credit to any dooryard. Seldom needs trimming.

Shrubs

- BARBERRY, Japanese.** This barberry does not spread rust. One of the best all around shrubs for the Northwest, thriving under all conditions. Graceful branches with tiny, bright green foliage, turning to brilliant crimson in the fall. Covered with small yellow flowers in June, followed by scarlet berries that last almost all winter. Very fine for hedges and low border shrub. True aristocrat. 2 to 3 feet.
- BARBERRY, Jap. Red.** Reddish type of barberry listed above. Much used to furnish contrast as its leaves remain red throughout the season. Requires some protection from winter.
- CARAGANA, Aborescens.** This well known and popular plant has a place in shrub planting. Striking light green foliage in the spring. In early May it blooms, covered with a mass of bright golden pea-shaped flowers. It is a dense, well shaped shrub to be used in the background and for large specimens. Summer trimming produces new growth with fresh color.
- CARAGANA, Pygmaea.** A dwarf, low-growing dense shrub. Tiny leaves with slender graceful branches. Covered in July with a mass of dense orange pea-like flowers. This plant is ideal for dense low hedges or border shrubs. Its sharp spikes keep away animals and give it protection. *Pygmaea* is very popular in the richest yards. It is a plant with an individual character.
- CORNUS, Sibirica, Red Twigg Dogwood.** Spreading, extremely hardy, splendid for hedges or shrub groups. Its panicles of white flowers in June are followed by clusters of berries. Its chief beauty is in its bark which is bright crimson during autumn and winter. Thrives in shade. 4 ft.
- COTONEASTER, Acutifolia.** Beautifully formed shrub with thick, glossy leaves turning red in the fall. Flowers during early summer, followed by large, long-lasting black berries. Absolutely hardy, stands partial shade. See hedges.
- COTONEASTER, Red Berry.** A hardy plant of Coton-easter family that covers itself with coral red berries in late summer which remain until winter. Leaves give brilliant autumn color foliage. 2½ ft.
- CRANBERRY, High-Bush, Western Snowball.** This fine shrub has been greatly improved by Prof. Yeager at the Experimental Station at Fargo. Shrub covered with large glossy leaves. Large snowball-like flowers, the clusters are flat. These are followed in mid-summer by fruit clusters resembling Cranberries which remain into the winter. In autumn its leaves turn to brilliant scarlet color rivaling the Red Oak. 5 ft.

- CURRENT, Alpine.** Good for hedges. Most desirable low shrub, retaining its foliage close to the ground. Desirable for shrubby borders. Thrives best in shady places. Excellent when a dense, compact, well trimmed hedge is desired. 3 ft.
- CURRENT, Yellow Flowering.** Showy yellow flowers in clusters in early spring. Covered later with edible dark brown or black berries. 5 ft.
- ELDER, Golden.** Contrasted with other shrubs, the golden leaves of this Elder give heightened effects in tone and color. The best of our golden-leaved shrubs. Covered in late summer with snowball-like flowers. Very striking. 5 ft.
- HONEYSUCKLE, Lonicera.** These are among our finest shrub families. Always thrifty and healthy in every location. New and improved forms show good improvement over the older well known type which should be discontinued. Its improved forms are more dense, compact, finer foliage and not so woody. We offer below some newly developed varieties never before offered to the public. Visitors are loud in their praise of these beautiful new plants.
- H. Hilborn's New Red.** The flowers on this Honey-suckle hang in large clusters of deep red blossoms. Flowers are followed by masses of large red currant-like berries which are very effective. Foliage is dense, compact, make the plant ideal for shrub or hedge. A greatly improved form of Tartarian.
- H. Hilborn's Deep Rose.** This plant is a Honeysuckle of rare quality. No leggy stocks. Slender branches with very fine twigs and dense leaves. Deep rose colored flowers literally covering the bush in masses. Flowers are followed by large red currant-like fruit.
- H. Hilborn's New Orange.** A dense compact bush finely branched, slender twigs and small leaves. Flowers bi-color, pink with orange. The flowers are followed by large orange berries in such masses that they give the plant an orange-colored effect at a distance.
- HYDRANGEA, Arb., Hills of Snow.** Valuable shrub with large, snow-white blossoms of immense size. Coming into bloom when most shrubs are through flowering. July till early fall. It makes a valuable acquisition in any garden. Does not thrive in the drier prairie sections. 3 to 4 ft.
- HYDRANGEA, P. G.** August and September. Showiest of autumn-flowering shrubs, bearing immense heads of creamy white flowers turning to rich pink and coppery red with the approach of cold weather. Not thrifty in North Dakota. 4 ft.
- LILACS, New Hybrid.** The old common lilac has gone, out-dated. It has been surpassed by the more beautiful hybrid grafted lilacs. Why? Because the new lilacs do not sucker; because they bloom when 3 years old (not 7 years); because the bloom covers the bush from top to the ground with much larger flower clusters, and because they come in many colors, white, pink, red, wine, blue, purple, and violet. These new lilacs, work of the plant breeder's art, must be grafted the same as an apple tree, so one may have the variety one wants. We have secured the judgment of the best lilac men of America as to "which are best". We here offer you the finest of grafted hybrid lilacs in a range of colors.
- Lilac, Ellen Wilmot, White.** This is a handsome creamy white. Flowers come in immense trusses of double-florets. Brand writes, "In our estimation this is the greatest double white lilac and one of the three or four finest of all lilacs." Place this white between your colors.
- Lilac, Belle de Nancy, Pink.** This French hybrid produces masses of large satiny rose-to-deep-pink flowers. Good to cut for bouquets. One of the finest pinks. Large bush.
- Lilac, Chas. X. Red.** A very prolific bloomer of well formed deep red bloom. Fine for cutting. Bush well formed and not too large. Very popular.
- Lilac, Chas. Joly. Wine Red.** This is one of the favorites of all lilac growers. It carries its flower on upright stems. Blooms are larger, handsome and striking.
- Lilac, Pres. Grevy. Light Blue.** Immense panicles; very double and symmetrical. A clear soft delicate blue. This is one of the finer lilacs and highly prized by lilac lovers. A slow grower.
- Lilac, Alphonse LaValle. Blue.** Tall robust growing. One of the most striking lilacs in our field. Large panicles which open an intense blue and develop into a charming shade of lavender. Alphonse LaValle is a real aristocrat.

Hardy Roses and Peonies



The very best.

Lilac, Ludwig Spaeth. Purple Violet. This fine variety is one of the best and most popular. Opens as deep rich red and turns through a purple to a deep violet. Well formed flowers, excellent for cutting. Prolific bloomer.

MAPLE, Red Ginnala. A dwarf shrub-like form of Siberian Maple. Hardy, very drought resistant. Finely cut small maple leaves, very ornamental with reddish seed pods and brilliant autumn foliage.

MOCK ORANGE, Philadelphus. The old local orange is out-dated. The plant breeders have given us much finer improved forms. These we list below are far more beautiful. They bloom heavily and in prolific masses. These are hardy and thrifty.

M. O. Virginal. Magnificent new variety with good foliage and compact habit. Flowers are semi-double. Very large cups and sweetly fragrant. One of the most popular known shrubs today. 5 ft.

M. O. Mont Blanc. White Mountain. One of the most satisfactory of new types. The white cupped flowers surround large golden stamens and grow in striking clusters. Very fragrant, thrifty, and hardy. The most satisfactory to plant in this territory.

M. O. LeMoine. White Mantle. A dwarfish form, slender branches, small leaves, dense growing, masses of small white cupped flowers. An ideal semi-dwarf shrub for the border.

NINEBARK, Dwarf. A beautiful dwarf shrub from the Rocky Mountains. Flowers and foliage almost identical with Spirea Van Houttei, but half the size. Turns to scarlet autumn colors. Ideal for hedge or border.

SNOWBALL. This eastern variety behaves poorly in most western climates. It thrives best in moist conditions. Many are planted but few remain. It is subject to many pests.

SNOWBERRY, Symphoricarpos Racemosus. Graceful, spreading shrub, 3 to 5 ft. Flowers are followed by white berries which remain on the bush until winter. Excellent for grouping or massing. Will succeed in dense shade and poor soil where practically nothing else will grow.

SPIREA. The Spirea is a large family. They furnish flowers from early spring until mid-summer. Most Spires have refined foliage with interesting autumn colors and leaves that hang until winter. The following are the best of the Spirea family:

Spirea Billardi. Vigorous growing member of Spirea family with branches thrust upright. Bright pink flowers in spikes during autumn. Extremely hardy and drought resistant. 4 ft.

SP. Froebelli, Red Dwarf. This low plant supplies red flowers in the shrub border in midsummer when most shrubs' bloom has past. Foliage turns purple in fall. A graceful shrub for every garden. 2 ft.

SP. Snow Garland. The Snow Garland is the first of the Spirea family to bloom. In early spring, while tulips are still in flower and before the leaves are out, it bursts into full bloom with a profusion of white flowers that cover its graceful branches like a bank of snow. It is ideal to plant in front of Spirea Van Houttei. As its flowers begin to fade, it seems to pass to the unfolding Bridal Wreath, thus giving six weeks of the much desired Spirea bloom. The foliage of this plant is very attractive, producing pleasing autumn colors and much of the foliage is retained into the winter. Perfectly hardy. This is our most popular shrub and the "best seller".

SP. Van Houttei, Bridal Wreath. The well known "bridal-wreath" of grandmother's garden. The long branches, curving and reaching to the ground, are covered the entire length with lovely white blossoms, like a great fountain of snow. It begins to blossom about the time the Snow Garland is through. Extremely hardy, will thrive anywhere. Can be used in any location. Good for hedges.

SP. Sorbifolia. Splendid Spirea with large bright green leaves resembling those of the Mountain Ash. Produces a world of great white feathery blooms about six inches long by four inches in diameter. 3 ft.

Hardy Roses

The new hardy Rugosa Roses are among the triumphs of plant scientists. The story is a romance of plant life. The wild Rugosas are found high up the mountain sides of Japan, crowding the snow line. The flowers are large and foliage a dark glossy green like Southern Holly. Scientists have crossed these with the best tender roses to give us a new breed of double roses, with large flowers and glossy attractive foliage. These make fine bushes

for the shrub border. We offer below the best of these in a range of colors. These are sometimes called Eskimo Beauties.

Agnes. Beautiful new Hybrid Rugosa; pure orange. Developed by the Government Station at Ottawa, Canada. Fine double; wonderful foliage; perfectly hardy. The only known pure orange Rugosa.

Amelie Gravereaux. The newest and choicest of Rugosa Hybrids. The flowers are a rich red American Beauty color, large and of rich fragrance. It is a liberal bloomer—often carrying a dozen blooms within eight weeks after planting. A hardy and thrifty bush of beautiful foliage. A real attraction as a shrub. We consider this new creation the "Rose Par Excellence" for the Northwest. It blooms all summer.

Belle Poitevine. Double pink Hybrid Rugosa. Foliage heavy, very hardy. One of the most prolific and satisfactory Hybrid Rugosas. Blooms heavily the first season and throughout the summer. Fine for rose hedge. 2 to 3 ft.

Grootendorst, Supreme. Clear bright red. An improved form of F. J. Grootendorst. Flowers are very double, small in size but grow in attractive clusters. Bloom heavy throughout the season. Hardy anywhere.

Hansa. The flowers are deep violet red, extra large and perfectly double and fragrant. The buds of the clusters open at about the same time giving the appearance of one immense rose. Trimmed in mid-summer it responds with a wealth of bloom in the fall. Effective as a hedge, or may be trimmed into tree form. This is the red "Eskimo Beauty".

Blanc, de Coubert. Snow White. Large, semi-double flowers. Might be called a White Hansa. Beautiful in half open buds. Rich foliage, perfectly hardy.

Frau Karl Druschki. A grand white rose with finely formed large blossoms. A dependable and profuse bloomer. Needs winter covering. Not hardy.

Gruss an Teplitz, Prairie King. Blooms of medium size, darkest red, in great profusion. Plants very bushy and vigorous. A wonderful rose for bedding. Needs winter covering.

Pink Radiance. One of the finest of the tender pink roses. Wonderful blooms, large double. Fine for cutting. Needs winter covering.

Red Radiance. Vigorous, upright, bushy plants, bearing a continuous supply of very large, beautiful deep red flowers. Need covering.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. An intense crimson, with the edges of the petals a little brighter, produced in immense clusters. Needs winter covering.

Peonies

It has been the policy of the Northwest Nurseries to bring to their customers the choicest and highest rated Peonies at the price of common varieties. Why? We want our yards to have the best in the neighborhood. Also, we want our customers to go into the flower shows and win prizes. Therefore, we have disposed of most common sorts and are raising the best in the Peony kingdom. We invite you to check our list.

Peonies are the "Flowers Royal" of this part of the world. Nowhere do they behave better than here, and with little or no disease. Below is a list of the "finest blue-bloods" with high ratings, the prize winners of flower shows everywhere. Be sure to have in your garden some above 9 points.

EDULIS SUPERBA. This is the earliest pink peony to appear. It is an old favorite, used more by florists for cutting than any other peony. Flower is a loose crown type of a beautiful deep pink. Very popular with peony lovers.

9.3 FESTIVA MAXIMA. An early, true rose type. Pure white petals flecked with crimson. Strong grower, strong stems, excellent for cut flowers. Blooms early. Still a great favorite and hard to beat.

9.1 FRANCES WILLARD. Frances Willard is a very fine blush white. It opens an exquisite blush-white with a carmine touch. This flower is one with exceptional quality and richness. A gorgeous peony named for a great woman.

8.8 KARL ROSENFELD. Brilliant Red. Early. Flowers very large semi-rose type, and fragrant. In our opinion this is the finest of all red peonies, and performs very fine in the Dakotas. The brilliant red, with golden stamens showing through is a truly wonderful sight. Visitors consider this the finest of all our reds.

9.8 KELWAY'S GLORIOUS. A gorgeous white. The



Hardy Flowers

New Iris

Dahlias

rating on this peony places it at the top. A mid-season lacy white with a touch of crimson, flowers large, rose type with long lacinated petals. A very wonderful flower and winner of many prizes.

9.0 LONGFELLOW. Bright crimson. Longfellow is one of the most popular red peonies, because of its distinct fadeless color and dependability. It is striking in the field, and in the show room. Mid-season.

9.1 MARTHA BULLOCK. One of the greatest of all pink peonies. Color bright rose pink. Plant very tall, comes into bloom late mid-season. Flowers are borne on strong upright stems, are cupped rose type and often measure from 8 to 12 inches across. One of the world's great prize winners.

9.0 NINA SECOR. An absolutely pure white with some petals edged with crimson. Especially large flower 7 to 10 inches across. Cupped, with rose bud in center. The color is strikingly white in our nursery. A winner of many prizes.

9.0 SARAH BERNHARDT. Another choice pink that always prevails in the show room. Winner of endless prizes. Color a true apple blossom pink with their petals silver tipped. It is late mid-season, and fragrant. Very prolific, often four rich flowers growing on a single stem. Sarah Bernhardt is the garden favorite over all the pinks. A truly royal peony.

Hardy Perennial Flowers

What Perennials Are Best In the Northwest?

We offer below those perennials, which from our broad experience, we believe to be the most practical for people to plant. We have left out those that behave poorly, and those that are subject to diseases, or winter killing. We offer those which have proved their worth. We can furnish all of the standard perennials which we do not here list.

The policy of the Northwest Nursery has been to secure the finest strains of seed that money can buy, always keeping up-to-date with the newest and best. These listed below are grown from the up-to-date choicest strains in every variety. We furnish only strong two-year, thrifty, sturdy plants. (One year light plants or mail order sizes are disappointing.)

AQUILEGIA, Columbines. These are among the most graceful, elegant and striking of our garden flowers. Among the long spurred hybrids produced by plant breeders, are many unusual new varieties. Marvelous blue cups with creamy throat and star-like center, rich copper, lavender and many other effects are among the best new hybrids. We offer these newest and best in an outstanding assortment of long-spurred Columbines.

COREOPSIS. One of the most satisfactory hardy plants for steady bloom in great profusion. Flowers rich golden yellow, of good size, the main crop coming in June. If cut often they will continue to bloom the entire summer.

PYRETHRUM, Kelway's Painted Daisy. We consider the striking red strain of this plant developed by Kelway, as the most satisfactory perennial in our entire garden. Daisy flowers are large, rich red with centers of gold, fine for cut flowers, blooms throughout a long season if freely cut. Self seeds and increases, filling in among others like wild flowers.

DAISY, Shasta, Alaska. A handsome daisy with large 2-3 inch flowers, thrifty and hardy, excellent for bedding and for cutting. Alaska is the best of the Shasta daisies for this area.

DELPHINIUM, Larkspur. For years we have purchased the finest strains that money could buy. Through years of selections on the part of our gardener, we are able to offer our patrons the richest Delphiniums to be found in any show room. These plants have large double florets in a variety of colors; dark blues, light blues, royals, purples and pastel shades. Our strong two-year plants will bloom the first season.

DICENTRA, Bleeding Heart. Everyone loved the old-fashioned Bleeding Heart that our grandmother always grew in her garden. The long racemes of heart-shaped, pink flowers are always attractive. Comes up early in the spring and flowers immediately.

GAILLARDIA, Blanket Flower. One of the showiest of hardy plants, attaining a height of 18 inches and succeeding in any soil in a sunny position. Blooms from June till frost, doing best if cut frequently. The colors are gorgeous, center dark brown, the petals ringed with crimson, orange and vermilion. New rich red tones are formed in the new varieties we supply.

GYPSOPHILA, Baby's Breath. The Gypsophila will thrive

in any soil, and has a massive root which throws out hundreds of branches with very scant foliage. Covered in summer and fall with delicate, minute white flowers, having the appearance of a mist.

HOLLYHOCKS. Constant seed selection has given us a most beautiful strain of these majestic plants in every conceivable color. The singles are considered the more striking. Often scattered through shrubby beds to furnish color. We supply to our patrons both single and double Hollyhocks in assorted colors.

LYTHRUM, Rose Colored. The new rosy Lythrum developed by the Morden Experiment Station, gives us one of our finest new perennials for summer show. The upright stalks bear a profusion of rosy bloom, giving similar effects of Phlox. Our salesmen report that where this plant has appeared the neighbors all demand it. Mordens rosy Lythrum will be in great demand.

POPPIES, Oriental. Oriental Poppies have gorgeous garden effects in June. Nothing in all the world of flowers surpasses the Oriental Poppy in brilliance. New and better varieties have greatly increased the interest in these striking flowers. We can now furnish these in pink, salmon and lavender. Order by color and you will receive the best new varieties.

PHLOX, Hardy Varieties. Any successful perennial garden will need colorful Phlox to approach the fall season. Phlox responds to much water, and does not thrive under drouth conditions. It also requires a light mulch through the winter. We list the following which we consider the best of the new varieties:

Champs Elysee. A very pleasing deep velvety purple, so deep as to have a blue effect.

Dr. Chas. Mayo. Another Phlox somewhat similar to Count Zeppelin and yet entirely distinct. A very strong grower. One of the late W. E. Fryer's best Phlox.

Firebrand. A splendid red Phlox. Good plant and a very profuse bloomer. Very dark, bright red crimson. One of the most brilliant of all reds.

Lillian. A very handsome rich pink. Very fine for cutting and striking in mass. This is the finest Phlox we have grown.

The New Iris

This rainbow flower has been crowding the peony in popularity. Plant breeders have made rapid strides with new seedlings, many being developed quicker than any other species. The Northwest Nursery recently disposed of several thousand fine Iris to make way for the newest from the show rooms. So much progress has been made that the new Iris is truly wonderful. We offer below the real aristocrats of the Iris world that are winning prizes in the show rooms today.

BLACK WINGS. 36 inches. A heavy large textured flower of a deep midnight blue overlaid with a frosty black luster. Truly wonderful flower.

BUTO, Blue. Buto is one of the finest of the newer blue Iris. Light sky blue standards with deep violet-blue falls enriched with bright golden stamens. Buto is a charming Iris.

DAUNTLESS. 40 inches. A winner of Dykes Memorial Medal. One of the finest and purest red tone Irises. A rich velvety light red in standards with deep red falls and striking golden stamens. We like Dauntless the best of all the reds we have seen to date.

DEPUTE NOMBLLOT. Winner of Dykes Memorial Medal. An Iris of striking form and finest coloring. Standards coppery red, flushed golden bronze, falls rich claret-crimson. A stately attractive Iris.

LOS ANGELES. 38 inches. Immense white flowers shading into a blue cup. A very stately and handsome flower.

SHAH JEHAN. Winner of Medal by American Iris Society and Iris Society of England. A tall stately Iris of lavish colors. Standard creamy buff softened with lavender, falls deep rich ruby red, with white border. A true aristocrat.

Dahlias

Dahlias have been greatly improved in recent years. The newer and better varieties are very striking, furnish gorgeous flowers for late summer. Good effects are gained by placing Dahlias in vacant spaces in perennial or in shrub borders. The following behave well in this area.

CAVALCADE. Formal Decorative. Soft rosy magenta.

Hardy Flowers and Evergreens



Evergreens

Evergreen are now making an impression on the landscape of North Dakota. Many fine varieties are well suited to our state. They are especially desired because they furnish foliage twelve months in the year. Many varieties are excellent for placing inside the grove, for wind shelters about buildings, for ornamental effects and dwarf types for foundation planting. Today Spruces and Junipers are in great demand.

BLACK HILL SPRUCE. The Black Hill Spruce is a great favorite in this Northwest. The tree maintains a compact symmetrical growth even in small trees. The foliage is a fresh attractive green often running to steel blue. It is thrifty, fast growing, often adding one foot or more a year to older trees. Its only enemy, the red spider, is easily cleaned off by an occasional washing with the full force of the hose from the underside. The Black Hill Spruce is a friend of the farmer and city man alike.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. This handsome tree is generally recognized as the aristocrat of the Evergreen forest. No other Evergreen has been so highly favored by the public. While the nurseryman selects his seed from the choicest blue trees, perhaps not more than 20% will be the choice silver blue type, 40% may be a rich blue sheen tinged with green, the remainder being a real green. The rich blue color is especially bright on the new growth of early summer, but gradually fades in the fall and winter. Hence the best of the blues may appear green when received in the spring. Early fall is the ideal time to transplant.

JUNIPER. Juniper are native to our Bad Lands and to the Rocky Mountains. These western types thrive anywhere in the northern tier of states under the most exposed conditions. Fortunately they are of such high quality they are now in demand in eastern states. Their slower growth makes for denseness and finer quality than eastern Evergreens. The following varieties are all hardy in the Northwest:

Juniper, Grizzly Bear. A remarkable Juniper discovered near the Kildeer Mountains, by our landscape architect, Glen Daniels. A tall growing stately form of deep blue tinged with silver. Each branch is an upright spire, it is not narrow but full. A lady visitor exclaimed, "It looks like a grizzly bear sitting upright": hence the name. This tree has proved to be very hardy, rapid growing, free from diseases. Visitors all exclaim over its beauty. Young trees must be produced by grafting. Our first stock of these will be offered to the public in the spring of '44.

Juniper Scopulorum, Silver Cedar. Native to the Bad Lands and the Rockies, thrifty, fine foliage, perfectly free from diseases, easily trained into desired shapes, can be furnished in green, blue-green, and silver-blue colors.

Juniper Silver Globe. Silver Juniper grows in a wide variety of forms, sometimes in most interesting specimens. Among thousands of our young seedlings appeared a beautiful silver globe, a perfect form. It grows slowly but keeps this globe form without trimming. This is indeed a true aristocrat.

Juniper Savin. A dwarf form, very much desired in landscape planting. Spreading shrub form with slender branches and dark green leaves. Ideal for foundation planting.

Juniper Pfitzeriana. A truly graceful distinctive Evergreen, very desirable for groups and foundation planting. Untrimmed it retains a low arching form of unusual grace and beauty.

PINE, Dwarf Mountain. This is a compact dense and slow growing form of Ponderosa Pine, growing in Central Montana. Excellent for lawn where shapely specimens are desired. It carries the gracefulness of a Palm.

Striking in the garden and very good as a cut flower.
JERSEY BEAUTY. Formal Decorative. A perfect bloom of light rose pink, considered by many one of the finest pink Dahlias to date.

LITTLE BING. Miniature Dahlias. A bright red miniature Dahlia. A dwarf plant, 2 ft. high, with long stems that cover themselves liberally with 2 inch flowers.

QUEEN CITY. Formal Decorative. A very early pink shading to scarlet. Queen City has proved to be the very finest of all Dahlias grown in Valley City yards. Compact, strong, 7 inch bloom of perfect flowers. One of the very best.

RED JERSEY BEAUTY. Formal Decorative. Large red cut flower, similar in size and shape of Jersey Beauty.

Gladioli

(Sold for Spring only.)

Gladioli, the popular varieties change so rapidly with the public favorites that we do not list varieties. We can supply the best of the newer prize winning Glads. If ordered by color, customers will get the choicest varieties, which now dominate the flower shows.

Tulips

(Sold for Fall only)

We sell only the choicest varieties in Holland grown tulips in a full range of colors, strong No. 1 bulbs. Ask for our special Model Tulip Bed of 100 bulbs. Remember that tulips thrive only when planted in the Fall.

Hardy Lilies

We have been slow to discover that Lilies make themselves right at home in North Dakota. Behave themselves even as well as Peonies. There are several fine varieties, which are dependable, thrifty and beautiful. We offer below the most satisfactory for this area. Lily bulbs should be planted one to two inches deeper in this section than is given in most descriptions.

CORAL. A brilliant midsummer Lily of a bright deep orange-red. 18 inch, slender stems covered with fern-like foliage, often carry 18 to 20 small blooms. Plant within beds or scatter among other flowers.

ELEGANS. The flowers are a rich dark coppery crimson with black-purple spots. Blooms 2 to 3 inches in diameter, cup shaped, held erect. One of the hardiest of all Lilies. A gorgeous large bed of these here in Valley City now 8 years old holds the spot-light every summer. Lily Elegans is very striking and very dependable.

DOUBLE TIGER LILY. This double Tiger Lily is one of the richest in appearance of all Lilies. Very hardy and easy to grow.

Hardy Climbing Vines

CLEMATIS, ANDRE. Flowers large, of a beautiful, bright velvety red; free-flowering and continuous bloomer, grafted.

C. JACKMANI. Very profuse blooming with flowers from four to six inches in diameter, of an intense violet-purple; borne in continuous masses on the summer shoots. Best sort for general planting, grafted.

C. PANICULATA. Of rapid growth, quickly covering trellises and arbors with handsome, clean, glossy foliage.

IVY, ENGELMANN'S, Ampelopsis Engelmanni. The best climbing vine for this climate, to cover brick or stone walls or any rough surface, as it clings without a trellis. It is a very rapid grower, often growing 10 to 15 feet in a single season.

MORDEN'S MATRIMONY VINE. A dwarf form of the matrimony vine that grows upright, does not sprawl as does the old form. Covers itself with flowers followed by brilliant attractive coral red berries, excellent to plant as shrub or perennial border.

NOTE—B. & B. means dug with ball of earth and tightly sewed with burlap; the original earth is undisturbed. All Evergreens except the seedlings are shipped B. & B.



Forest and Shade Trees

Barnes County Courtyard

We specialize in the growing of forest trees which we grow by millions. Due to economy of production and large fields, our prices are low when the quality of stock is considered. We gather our own seed from shapely well formed trees, always in high locations. Our Caragana comes from a Canadian strain which is recognized as the best type, beautiful in flower and carrying its foliage late in the season.

The shade trees have all been transplanted and grown from two to three years. They have well developed fibrous roots; have been trimmed and shaped and are suitable for street or door yard or park planting. We carry No. 2 trees (the only difference being not quite so straight as desired for street planting) at a much lower rate. Our shade trees are excellent stock from hardy Northern strains of seed, from shapely trees.

ASH, Native Green. This tree is by all means the first tree for general plantings, both on farms and street. The type of ash found in the Sheyenne—Red River Valley is exceptionally thrifty and of fine type, with tall spreading heads with dark green leaves. **Caution,** do not confuse the Green Ash with the White Ash of Minnesota woods that requires too much moisture for our prairies. The Green Ash is an ideal hardwood for shelterbelts. When planted alternate with a fast nurse tree it climbs steadily toward the light. Later, when the nurse trees are cut out, it gives a sturdy grove of hardwoods.

BOX ELDER. Also called Ash Leaf Maple. The Box Elder is coming back. It is a friend of the North Dakota planter. Ideal as a nurse tree to plant between hardwoods. Shades the ground early, requires little moisture and gives a fine mass effect in quick time. Green Ash and Box Elder in alternate arrangement make our finest forest grove. The type we grow is thrifty, well formed and of rapid growth. Seed gathered from selected trees.

COTTONWOOD. We sometimes have calls for Cottonwood. We have discouraged sales of this tree, especially for shelter-belts. While it grows quickly it requires so much moisture, having come largely from river bottoms, that it robs the rest of the grove of moisture. We believe it has no place in the grove and is detrimental to near-by fields, orchards, and gardens.

ELM, American. One of our noblest trees. It should be planted liberally in groves, on street and in lawns. In shelter-belts it should be used in a position of the grove in place of Ash, alternate with its nurse tree. For shade and street especially selected trees have been used which are grown from grafts. Such grafted trees will all develop alike showing greater growth, finer heads and more attractive trees. See Sheyenne grafted Elm.

ELM, Sheyenne. This is a grafted tree. The parent tree was found grown near Valley City. A thrifty, fast growing, up-right tree of great beauty. The twigs from this tree are grafted on other roots and thus continue the original Sheyenne Elm. These trees all grow 50% faster than the average Elm tree, making as large a tree in 10 years as the average tree makes in 15 years. An ideal tree for street and lawn planting.

ELM, Chinese. Chinese Elm has jumped into popularity quickly. Unfortunately, two different strains are in the country. Much seed has been introduced from

China, from districts too far south and east. These trees are unsuited in Dakota and have not stood the test. We grow our trees from a far northern strain found in high altitudes in Manchuria where conditions are similar to the Dakota prairies. These Chinese Elm have a place, they are drouth resistant, very fast growing and well suited where quick, fast growing trees are wanted in the grove. Especially suited for large hedges and snow fences. Selected dwarf bushy types are proving ideal for hedges. These trim easily and give the appearance of Privet. Chinese Elm should not be planted on low ground.

ELM HYBRIDS. When the first Chinese Elm began to flower and seed near Valley City it crossed freely with the American Elm. Seedlings grown from this seed prove to be half breeds. These interesting young hybrids, half American and half Chinese Elm, took on the type of both. From these new seedlings some very handsome trees have developed, giving us the quick fast growing Chinese Elm, and at the same time bearing the sturdiness and hardness of the American Elm. We now offer some of these new hybrids, by growing them from grafts of the best trees. These new Hybrid Elm have a brilliant future as a dependable and beautiful new tree for this Northwest.

MAPLE GINNALA. This dwarfish maple comes to us from Siberia. It is closely related to Japanese Maple. This is found growing in the northern plains area of Siberia. It finds itself at home on the Dakota prairie. During the extreme heat and drouth of '36 Ginnala Maple withstood the extreme conditions even better than Caragana or Russian Olive. This is a true Maple with fine cut leaves. Clusters of bright reddish seed pods are most attractive. With the turn of autumn this Maple turns to glorious autumn colors rivaling the Red Oak in brilliance. Ginnala Maple should be used on the inside of the grove to lend a rich finish and furnish autumn colors. See shrubs for description.

MAPLE SILVER, Soft. A rapid growing ornamental tree. If exposed to winds the limbs are easily broken, hence should be placed in sheltered location and trained by heading in.

MOUNTAIN ASH. This beautiful tree is much in demand but unfortunately is difficult to transplant. The result is much loss. We do not recommend it for prairie areas.

POPLAR, Bolleana. A tall upright growing tree, leaves gracefully cut, attractive olive green bark. Useful for accent in landscape planting.

NIOBE WILLOW. A golden bark willow of weeping habit. Hardy and easily grown. Very ornamental.

WILLOW, Golden, White and Laurel Leaf. We still supply these willows. They form a service where quick growth is wanted and especially in wet places. We do not recommend these for shelter-belts, as they draw too much water from the rest of the grove. For grove purposes they have been largely replaced by the rapid growing Chinese Elm.

WEEPING CUT LEAF BIRCH. This beautiful tree can be produced only by grafting through a special process in hot houses. This is thought by many to be the most beautiful of all trees, and is ideal for single lawn specimens. The tree we offer is grafted on hardy northern common poplar roots.

"It's not a home until it's planted."

THE NORTHWEST NURSERIES - VALLEY CITY, N. DAK.